

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freest ADVICES,

FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE

LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. — Suet. in Tib. S. 28.

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STOCKHOLM, March 26.

THE warlike Preparations continue, without Interruption, in all the Towns and Ports of this Kingdom. The Regiments are completed, and furnished with every Thing necessary to enter the Field. The Sea Officers and Sailors have Orders to be in Readiness to embark at the shortest Warning. Every Body admires the indefatigable Pains and Judgment of the King, who, in these Times of Dearth, has been able, in so short a Time, to put his Forces on so respectable a Footing, that nothing is to be feared for the Security of the Kingdom.

POLAND, March 25. It is reported that the Austrians have summoned the Commandant of Kamienek to give up the Place, and the Commission of War of the Republick has sent him Orders to defend it to the last. The Success of the Negotiations between the Court of Berlin and the Magistrates of Dantzick is not known yet; in the Interim, the Town is daily more and more straitened. The Prussians have raised a new Toll of fifteen per Cent. on Goods coming to Dantzick, and four per Cent. on those coming to Elbing. A Prussian Engineer, with some Adjutants, have taken a Draught of Dantzick and its Environs. The Districts of Butow and Euenbourg, which were formerly of the Fiefs of Poland, have been incorporated into the Estates of the King of Prussia. They are raising Recruits in Polish Prussia with the greatest Diligence, and six Regiments are already formed. We are assured that 30,000 Prussians have Orders to assemble at Graudentz, and 300 Waggonns are preparing to carry their Provisions.

PETERSBURG, March 9. The Intendant of the Mines of Siberia hath sent fresh Advice to Court that several Silver Mines have been discovered in that Province, three of which he had opened, that there had already been extracted from them 45,000 lbs. of fine Silver, and that it was hoped the others would be no less rich, in Consequence of which the Emperour hath sent Orders to work the latter immediately; and to recompense the Intendant for the Services done by him to the Kingdom, her Imperial Majesty hath made him a Present of a fine Estate on the Borders of the Dauria.

April 7. All the Ships belonging to the Russian Navy, now at Riga and Revel, are fitting out with the utmost Despatch, and all Preparations are now openly making for a Renewal of the War with the Turks, who are also making the best Preparations in their Power for a Continuance of it. The Turkish Fleet in the Black Sea is infinitely superior to the Russian, and a very sharp Contest for the Dominion of that Sea is expected. A Messenger is just off for Bucharest, and we hear carries a particular Command for M. Obergow to break up the Congress, and return immediately.

REVEL, March 19. Military Preparations continue with the greatest Ardour all over the Russian Empire. The new Recruits are sufficient to form 52 new Regiments, which will be ready to appear in the Field about the End of May. Besides the 28 Men of War at Cronstadt, which are ready to sail, there are four Gallies and six Fireships building.

BERLIN, April 6. His Prussian Majesty has just sent a peremptory Order to the Citizens of Thorn, in Polish Prussia, to send him a categorical Answer, in the Space of a Month, whether they choose to own him for their Sovereign or not; and in Order to enforce an Answer to his Wish, he has ordered a Body of 3000 Men to march immediately for that City, and reinforce those Troops that are now there.

MADRID, March 9. Fresh Advices have been received from the Spanish Dominions in South America, of a general Disaffection of the Slaves and native Indians to the Spanish Government in Chili, La Plata, Patagonia, the Amazon Country, and all the most southern Parts of America; and that they meet with the greatest Success against the Europeans, having (when the Ship which brought the Intelligence came away) burnt and destroyed five Spanish Ships of War, and murdered the Crews, whom they surprised by Night in a Harbour on the Island of Chiloe. The Spanish Ministry have therefore resolved to send a considerable Reinforcement of Ships and Men to the Squadron which has lately sailed from Cadix to the South Seas.

LEGHORN, March 23. We have just received the disagreeable Intelligence from Cadix, that the Register Ship was lost on her Way to Old Spain from the Havannah. She had on Board 500,000 Pistols, and 30,000 Ounces of Gold, for his Most Catholic Majesty's Account, and about twice as much on Account of several Merchants. We have not yet been able to learn by what Accident this Misfortune happened.

There is an uncommon Motion amongst the Spanish Troops. An Army, consisting of 24,000 Infantry, and 28 Squadrons of Horse, is assembled at Valencia; which Army, we are informed, is ordered to enter Italy.

The Imperial Part of Italy is daily reinforcing with fresh Troops, from whence it appears that the House of Austria expects an Attack from some Quarter.

PARIS, March 16. The deplorable Situation of Poland, and the arbitrary Vexations of the King of Prussia, have at last determined our Court, at the Instigation of Spain, and by the Advice of the Duke de Choiseul, to interfere in the Affairs of that Kingdom. Orders have, in Consequence, been issued to the greatest Part of the Troops, both Horse and Foot, garrisoned in Poitou and Saintonge, to repair to the Moselle and Meuse, and all the Frontier Places. A free Passage for a Body of Troops has been granted by the Elector of Bavaria, through his Dominions. Six Thousand Soldiers are to be shipped on Board the Fleet which is now arming for the Mediterranean, at Brest; but it is settled that England is to observe the Neutrality till the King of Prussia invades Hanover, which he will be obliged to do, in Order to join his Allies. The Court of Spain is to send two Fleets, of fifteen Men of War each, to the Mediterranean, with 8000 Troops on Board.

April 5. The Rumours of a War are now renewed with more Force than ever, and have greatly influenced our publick Funds, which have fell considerably within these few Days. An approaching Rupture between the Courts of Stockholm and Petersburg is still talked of, and it is said we are to send 12 or 15,000 Men to the Assistance of the former, in whose Favour a certain Crown in Germany will also declare itself, whilst another Power of the same Empire is to enter Swedish Pomerania. These Reports are founded on Letters written by Persons worthy of Credit; and what adds thereto is the Arrival of a Courier from Vienna, with Despatches which have occasioned a Council to be held.

April 7. Lord Stormont's Conferences with our Ministers have not proved so favourable as they expected. He has convinced them, by clear and eloquent Answers, that the King his Master intends to keep the Neutrality, and thanks them for their obliging Offers. By all Accounts, this Lord has proved himself as good a Politician as themselves, if not better; in Consequence of which, he is held in great Esteem and Consideration in France.

It is reported that the Court of Spain is to lend us 100 Millions, by Way of Mortgage on the general Farms, and to receive ten Millions every Year till reimbursed.

April 9. Our Letters from Warsaw, of the 22d of March, contain the following interesting Accounts:

"Every Thing here is in the most embarrassing and uncertain Situation. The same Harmony doth not prevail between the United Powers. The Arrival of a certain General at Warsaw has given Umbrage to one of the three Powers, which is using its utmost Efforts to prevent the Diet from being held, and is desirous that the general Diet should not take Place. It is even assured, that this Power has declared to the King of

Poland, by his Ambassador, that he is sensibly affected with the Troubles of Poland; that the Happiness of that Kingdom was always his principal Aim, though perhaps he had been mistaken in some Measures he had used for that Purpose; that, nevertheless, he was disposed to do every Thing in his Power to repair the Misfortunes of that Kingdom; that, in short, his Advice to the Polish Ministry was not to assemble the Diet, if they had in View to put a Stop to the Calamities of the Republick.

OTRANTO, March 19. By Accounts from Smyrna, Cara Osman Oglou, from whom the Porte has taken the Government of that City, being summoned to Constantinople, has refused to go; and having heard that Orders had been issued out to put him to Death, he intends to declare himself an open Enemy to the Porte, and act against it accordingly. His prudent and valiant Behaviour has gained him the Friendship of the Agas and Bashaws of Natolia and Turcomania, who are all ready to declare him their Chief, by which Means he is enabled to bring 60,000 Men into the Field; and if he should join himself to Ali Bey and Cheik Dagher, the next Accounts from Natolia may be of great Importance.

HAGUE, March 26. It is currently reported here, that Spain, in Concert with France, is sending a great Number of Troops towards Barcelona, where they are likewise to embark for Italy; and that these two Courts, who have taken Umbrage at the House of Austria's increasing its Forces, intend to make a Diversion, in that Part of Europe, in Favour of Poland, by jointly attacking the Dutchies of Milan and Mantua, &c.

April 14. A Report is very prevalent here that the Emperour of Germany has concluded a Treaty with the Emperess of Russia, and means to aid her in the War against the Turks.

The Emperess of Russia has caused the Senate to pass an Ukase in Favour of Count Orlov, importing, among other Articles, that this Nobleman shall not be accountable for his Conduct to the Emperess, or her Successors.

HAMBURG, April 10. The King of Prussia has ordered 900 Baggage Waggonns, with six Horses each, to be furnished by his Subjects, in one Month's Time.

ALTONA, April 6. A Tradesman at Copenhagen, who had a very large Family, being unsuccessful in Business, and reduced to the greatest Straits, took the Resolution to put an End to his Existence, and had even gone so far as to fix a Halter about his Neck. A Thought, however, struck him, that he would defer the fatal Deed till he had tried his Fortune in the Lottery at Copenhagen. He accordingly, with great Difficulty, procured the Money to purchase a Ticket, which luckily came up a Prize that entitles him to 20,000 Rixdollars; by which he will be enabled to clear himself in the World, and carry on his Business with Success.

LONDON, April 1.

ALL the Letters from the Continent confirm the Accounts of the great warlike Preparations, which are every Where increasing.

Orders are sent from the French Court immediately to arm all the Men of War in the Port of Toulon, and also for equipping all other Ships that can be found along the Coasts.

We hear that the Merchants in the City are greatly astonished that nothing hitherto has been attempted to be done by Parliament for the Support of publick Credit. At Peace with all the World, and likely so to remain, it seems wonderful to observe the present great Distress of the Merchants, and the low State of all the publick Funds. The Want of mutual Confidence prevails more or less every Where. Every State, however, except in this Country, where the Distress originated, has taken some Steps to prevent at least the Increase of the Evil. Here we seem to jog on just as the Wind blows, without either Sails or Rudder, our Pilot asleep all the While, or in a Sort of Apathy, which cannot be accounted for.

A Writer in one of this Morning's Papers charges Mr. Wilkes with having had the Folly and Profrigacy to declare openly, "that he cared not whether the Lord Mayor was hanged by the Laws of his Country, for the Delivery of the Remonstrance, or stoned to Death by the Mob, for not delivering it, for that it would equally answer his Purpose;" and insolently adding, "that his Majesty must be the most cowardly Slave in his Kingdom if he had not the Lord Mayor kicked out of his Presence."

Letters from Leghorn mention that they have Advice from the Coasts of Africa that the Barbary Regencies are equipping, with great Diligence, in their respective Ports, a great Number of Ships of War, which are said to be destined to reinforce the Ottoman Fleet.

We are informed, that it has been proposed to the Ministry for granting a Bounty of 5l. a Pipe on all Wines imported from America, for the greater Encouragement of our own Plantations, which is now under Consideration.

M. de Voltaire keeps his Bed, and is dangerously ill. The Cause of his Disorder is said to be his having exerted himself, in an extraordinary Manner, in the Production of a Poem against Mr. Falconer, a Counsellor at Paris, upon the Occasion of a Cause which has excited the Attention of that City.

A French Man of War of 60 Guns is foundered near Rochelle, and all the Crew perished.

Yesterday died Mr. Henry Neale, late Partner with Mr. Fordyce.

Some Politicians are amusing themselves with the Prospect of a general War. On the one Side, they place England, France, Spain, Holland, and Sweden; on the other, the Emperour, Russia, and Prussia. These three last mentioned Powers are able to march 400,000 effective Men into the Field immediately. It is certain France is augmenting its Army, and has begun to transport a large Quantity of Ammunition and Artillery to Dunkirk. If a War breaks out, the Austrian Netherlands will instantly fall a Prey to France, as will Hanover to Prussia. Others are of Opinion, that there is little Reason to expect a War soon.

A Gentleman, the other Day, was lamenting that the British Cabinet was governed by French Councils, and he much feared an Alliance with France would shortly take Place. I know, cries a Bystander, you are afraid of wooden Shoes; but I am more afraid that the Scotch Union, which has deprived us of our Cloke and our Coat, will also shortly reduce us to the Highland Fashion of going without Breeches.

The following deserves to be recorded, as by no Means the worst Bon Mot that ever fell from Lord Chesterfield's Lips. When Sir William Stanhope was first married, notwithstanding the great Disparity of Years between his Lady and himself, Sir William was happy in the Thoughts of a numerous Progeny. Full of this Idea, Sir William addressed his Brother, the Earl of Chesterfield, thus: "Well, Brother, there is now a Prospect that we shall have an Heir to our Estates." "True, Brother (replied Lord Chesterfield, with a Smile) something may be done by Stanhope and Company."

An odd Affair happened a few Days ago at a Lodging House in the Neighbourhood of Soho. A Monkey belonging to some Foreigners, who lodged in the upper Apartment, being left alone, and having got loose, took off some caked Cinders from the Top of the Fire, and having piled them up on the Floor, he then went to a Chest of Drawers that was open, from whence he took out some Handkerchiefs, Ruffles, and other Linen, and laid them on the Heap, which taking Fire, made a great Smoke, that alarmed the Family, who, on coming into the Room, found the Monkey capering round it, and the Floor almost burnt through.

On Saturday last a Recruiting Sergeant picked up, on the Royal Exchange, two Sharpers, mistaking them by their Dreß for ignorant Country Fellows, and carried them to a publick House in Rosemary Lane, in-

tending to enlist them as Soldiers for India, as soon as they were drunk; but they plied the Sergeant in so artful a Manner that he at length grew drunk and fell asleep, when they rifled his Pockets of 25 Guineas.

On the 18th Instant died at Wem, in Shropshire, aged 100 Years, Mary Jones, who was only two Feet eight Inches in Stature, and very deformed.

April 3. A Correspondent observes, that although the Number of Citizens who went up with the Remonstrance was small their Wit was greater than usual. A Lord in Waiting observed, with a Sneeze, that there was but one Bull amongst them; upon which a Common Councilman very acutely replied, that it was true there was but one Bull, but there were many Calves at Court.

Wednesday the Wife of Mr. Hindman, Shoemaker, in Tothill Street, Westminster, took the Opportunity, while her Husband was asleep, to stab him with one of his Knives in the Small of the Back, in so desperate a Manner that he instantly expired. She was immediately secured for Examination.

April 7. However well founded (says a Correspondent) our Jealousy might have been with Respect to the Court of France, however apprehensive we were of their Rivalship in Point of Commerce, or however expedient it might be for us in former Times to guard against the Intrigues of the French Court, by availing ourselves of every the slightest Occasion to reduce their naval Strength, and preserve our own Superiority at Sea, yet, at this Period, such is the State of Politics on the Continent that this triple Alliance with France and Spain is not only founded on sound Policy, but on absolute Necessity, it being the only Remedy to preserve us from becoming Principals in a general War; an Event which, I am afraid, we are by no Means prepared for. To attack those whom we have engaged to defend, to lavish the Blood of Thousands in the Cause of Injustice and Tyranny, is certainly the vilest Species of Barbarity; and yet this is the Case among the chief of the confederated Powers on the Continent, with Respect to Poland. To prescribe Bounds, *vis à vis* to the Trade and Commerce of any neighbouring State, no Law, human or divine, can justify; yet this is the Case with Respect to the unfortunate City of Dantzick. Such Strides to universal Monarchy, as the King of Prussia is now making, are more alarming to the Welfare of Europe in general, and of these Kingdoms in particular, than the Power and Strength of France and Spain combined against us; for, every Circumstance only considered, we must be the worst of Slaves, to the worst of Tyrants, should Prussia ever become a maritime Power. It is an uncontrovertible Fact, that every Accession of that Kingdom is against the Interest of England, and therefore it is the Duty of Administration to check him in his bold Career; for, should his boundless Ambition be crowned with Success, he may become a more dangerous Rival than ever vid against Britain, and prove the most formidable Competitor that ever struggled for absolute Dominion. These Observations, I flatter myself, will be sufficient, if not to silence the Clamours of Faction, to convince every impartial Reader of the Wisdom and Necessity of this Alliance. It is impossible for Great Britain to remain an unconcerned Spectator of the Troubles on the Continent. For Ages past, she has been considered by the several belligerent Powers as the Umpire of their various Quarrels; and, by this well timed Alliance, will now, in all human Probability, restore Peace and Tranquillity to Europe, which, without such an effectual Interposition, must have continued for Years in a State of Hostility.

Sunday the Wife of one Richard Moretto, a blind Musician, in Petty France, Westminster, was brought to Bed of two Boys and one Girl, who, with the Mother, are likely to do well. She was brought to Bed of three Children about eleven Months ago, so that she has had six Children within the Year.

April 10. It is an allowed Fact, that Lord Mansfield is as great an Advocate as ever graced the Bar, and Mr. Wedderburne as a Lawyer; but the King of Prussia, as a Legislator, has had no Equal since Justinian or Lycurgus.

It is reported, that late on Thursday Night Mr. Potter, the Messenger, arrived at the Secretary's Office, with Despatches from Madrid, which bring an Account that the King of Spain has signed a Treaty of Alliance between France and England; and the same Night another Messenger arrived from Holland, with Advice that the Dutch refused entering into the said Treaty, being determined to stand neuter.

All the Advices from Russia confirm that the Emperess has ordered both her Land and Sea Forces to be put on a formidable Footing; every fifth Man, of those able to carry Arms, is enlisted, which makes an Augmentation of 60,000 Men. Forty Ships of the Line are arming, and will be ready to sail about the latter End of April. The same Advices add, that the grand Army will be reinforced with 24 Regiments, the second with 16, and that which General Elmpf commands in Finland with 12 Regiments.

April 12. They write from Warsaw, that the King of Prussia has it in Contemplation to furnish all Poland with Salt and Tobacco, as also to appropriate to himself the Trade in Wax, and that the latter is to be under the Jew Ephraim.

An humble Address is ordered to be presented to his Majesty, by the House of Commons, that he will be pleased to lay before them Extracts of Letters, or other Informations received by any of his Majesty's Secretaries of State, concerning Duties or Prohibitions laid on the Importation of British Manufactures into the Dominions of any of the Princes or States of Germany, Russia, or Holland, since the Year 1770.

Letters from Micon, in the Archipelago, advise that 12 Russian Men of War, 6 of which are first Rates, are actually there; the rest of the Fleet is at Patmos and Samos. Count Orlov, who is at Paros, has erected Dockyards there, where they are building two Frigates and six Gallies. This Generalissimo waits only for a Courier from his Court, to put his Plan of Operations in Execution.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Naples, March 16.
"There was a very large Company last Night at My Lord Talney's of near 200 People, most of whom were at Play in the different Rooms, which are very large, and all, as usual, with the Doors open, when on a sudden there was a Report in the Rooms equal to that of a Cannon, and a most violent Flash of Lightning at the same Moment, which diffused itself not only in every Room, but through the whole House, both above Stairs and below, and every Body thought the Explosion was in the Room where they were; but the most providential and extraordinary Thing of all was, that though there were so many People not one of them received the slightest Scratch, owing to the Wires and the great Gildings there were in the Room, Gold, it seems, being equal to the Attraction of Iron, as is evident by some of the Fire having played upon a Heap of Gold that was lying before a Gentleman dressing at Night, and did him no other Harm than only covering him with Gold Dust as fine as Powder. Several had their Hearing and Sight affected for some Minutes, but soon recovered. The Gilding was universally torn and blackened all round the House, but they cannot yet find out where the Lightning first entered, or where it made its Exit. The Conformation was most certainly very great for some Time, but I have not heard that any one has received any bad Consequences from the Frigh."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, March 19.
"Mr. Banks, celebrated for his Voyage to the South Seas, together with the Honourable Charles Oreville, second Son to the Earl of Warwick, are arrived at Rotterdam, and have affixed at an Assembly of the Batavian Society, who have conferred on them the Title of Correspondents. The former of them proposing to undertake a Voyage round the Arctic Pole, to make Discoveries, has already waited on the most considerable Merchants and Navigators, to desire them to communicate to him such Discoveries and Observations as have been made by them in the

in the 84th Degree of the north Latitude; and has promised, in Return, to communicate to them all such Discoveries as shall be made by him in the Course of his Enterprise.

The last Advice brought by the Nottingham from Bengal, and the Count of Coromandel, give the most favourable Accounts of the Situation of Affairs there. Both the Coasts enjoyed a profound Peace, the Revenues have been duly collected, and large Investments were ready for all the homeward bound Ships.

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It is reported, at the west End of the Town, that on the 26th Instant much Altercation will happen in a certain Assembly on Account of the Countess having summoned Mr. Wilkes as Member for Middlesex, instead of Colonel Luttrell.

Private Letters from Paris say that the King of France lies very ill, and that his Physicians are of Opinion his Life is in great Danger; it is imagined he is in a deep Coma.

By Letters from Quebec we learn that the Governor of that Province ordered four Vessels in November last, with Provisions and proper Materials for a Voyage up to the Head of the River St. Lawrence, at the supposed Junction with the Mississippi.

Last Week was found in Latham Coal Works, in Lancashire, in a Pit that was sixty Yards deep, a Toad as large as a Rat, which was in a solid Coal. As soon as it was brought into the Air, it expired.

In Consequence of continuing the Bounty granted by Government for Shipping employed in the Greenland Fishery, 36 Ships have been fitted out this Season, and are sailed, from the Port of London only, the Consumption of Oil being of late greatly increased in and about this Metropolis.

Adverse are received from Constantinople, that no less a Sum than 500,000 Sterling had been offered by the Porte to prevent a certain Northern Potentate from engaging itself in the War between the Turks and Russians.

By a Letter received on Saturday from a Gentleman at Petersburg, we are informed of the Death of General Romanzow, and that her Imperial Majesty has appointed General Rulinger to command the Army in this Region, with a Pension of 32,000 Roubles per Annum.

Yesterday Mr. Duncan, the King's Physician, was sent for down to Luton Hoop, to visit the Earl of Bute, who is very much indisposed.

Letters from Franche-Compte inform us, that the Town of Rofiere, in that Province, has been entirely consumed by Fire.

It is strongly reported that the Reverend Doctor Wilson has cancelled a Will in which he had left a popular Alderman 25,000 l. and has since bequeathed his whole Fortune to his Relations. It is added, that the Doctor is going to a rural Retreat near Bath, with a Design of spending the Remainder of his Days.

On Monday a young Lady, Ward to a Nobleman near Portman Square, set off on a matrimonial Expedition to Scotland, with a Mulatto Gentleman, possessed of a large Estate in the Island of Tobago. The Lady's Fortune, left by a Grandmother, to possess on the Day of Age or Marriage, is said to be near 40,000 l.

The late Mr. Devereux Bowley, one of the People called Quakers, has left by Will 6000 l. to the London Hospital, 6000 l. to the Quakers Charity School, Clerkenwell, 3000 l. to St. Luke's Hospital, 1000 l. to St. Thomas's, and 500 l. to each of the Quakers Meetings in London, besides many small Legacies.

The Call of the House for the 26th is the general Topic of speculative Conversation. Some affirm that Lord North insists upon it only to consume the Lower Assembly that they are reprehensible for Inattention to their parliamentary Duty: Others attribute it to the present continental Connections, his Lordship wishing to have the Concurrence of Parliament to the triple Alliance. Weichver is the Case, it does Honour to the Minister.

It is very confidently and publicly reported, in several Coffeehouses in the west End of the Town, that his Prussian Majesty was filing off a very large Body of Troops, in Appearance, towards the Confines of Hanover. Their Destination is supposed to be against Osnaburg, and they are to be commanded, it is said, by the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick. If so, one would think he would hardly commit Hostilities against his Brother's Dominions, however chagrined he may be for his Disappointment, viz. of being Generalissimo of the Hanoverian Forces. Be it as it may, in fourteen Days, or three Weeks at farthest, we may expect the Mask will be taken off by all Parties, and their Designs remain no longer a Mystery.

Several very vague Accounts having appeared in the public Prints relative to the Prussian Ambassador, the following only, we are informed, is a Fact: That a new Ambassador is daily expected here from Berlin, and that the Count Maltzahn will then set out as Envoy to Paris.

Though the Dutch have declared Neutrality, certain it is that they have rendered many secret Services to the King of Prussia, and intend so to do.

They write from the Hague, that there is a Letter from one of the Prussian Ministers at Bucharest which gave Advice that the Congress is broke up on the Side of the Turks, who have declared that they cannot, without Property, or Justice to themselves, accede to the very extravagant Demands of the Russians; and therefore found themselves under an indispensable Necessity of breaking up the Negotiations, which they formerly had hoped would terminate in a long and inviolably observed Truce. Osman Effendi, and the rest of the Ottoman Plenipotentiaries, are preparing for Departure when the above Letter came away.

An approaching Rupture between the Courts of Stockholm and Petersburg is still talked of, and it is said the French are to send 12, or 15,000 Men to the Assistance of the former, in whose Favour a certain Crown Prince of Germany will declare itself, whilst another Power of the Empire is to support Sweden.

April 13. A small Book of Old BALLADS was purchased for the Use of his Majesty, at Mr. Webb's late Sale, Piazza, Covent Garden, for less a Sum than 20 l.

This Day was married at Marybone Church, by the Reverend Dr. Birch, the celebrated Miss Linley, to Mr. Sheridan. After the Ceremony they set out with her Family and Friends, and dined at the Star and Garter on Richmond Hill. In the Evening they had a Ball, after which the Family and Friends returned to Town, and left the young Couple at Countess's House at Mitcham to consummate their Nuptials.

The Father of the Maid of Bath has given young Sheridan 2000 l. to his Daughter, and settled another on her Children, if any should be born. This Sort of Liberality may be called Profusion, but when it is considered that within these few Years Miss Linley has gained her Father more than Twenty Pounds, it will not probably be termed extravagant liberality.

Lord Selkirk continues mending, and we hear he will soon set out for Bath.

We hear the most superb Masquerade ever exhibited in this Kingdom is to be in Contemplation for the Pantheon. The Duke of Manchester, &c. are undertaken the Direction of it. The Sum of 2000 Guineas is already subscribed for this convivial Meeting.

We have it from undoubted Authority, that a certain Baronet, after having gained through a Fortune of 40,000 l. per Annum, is reduced to less an Ebb as to be a Waiter this present Time at a Hotel in Paris. He is no Secret, and should be a Caution to others to avoid his Fate, being within the Bounds of their Estate.

We learn from the Archipelago that a dreadful Hurricane had happened on the 25th of February last, which did great Damage, and that an English Ship laden with Corn had sunk near Lemnos.

We hear, from a Correspondent in Ireland, that a Bill will positively be brought in at the next Meeting of the Irish parliament to prevent the Emigration of the Inhabitants of that Kingdom into foreign Parts. The Mouth of Ireland will be soon destitute of People, it is feared, if the Means are not speedily made use of to hinder them from going away. Within these three Years more than nine Hundred Families have embarked on ships for America. It is a great Pity these famish and industrious Manufacturers are not encouraged by Government to stay in their own Country, which is by far the most flourishing Province in Ireland; and, of late, the only People the Crown can confide in, or receive Assistance from. Not long since they could raise thirty Thousand active Men upon an Emergency, with Hearts, as well as Hands, for the Service of their Country.

Monday Night the Shop of Mr. Blakett, Watchmaker, in Cold Chfields, was broke open, and robbed of upwards of seventy Watches, an Apprentice (who lay in the Shop) calling out Thieves to his Master, who of the Villains cut his Throat with a Penknife; the Wound was soon closed up, and it is hoped will not prove mortal.

The Produce of the Earth is certainly in a fine flourishing Condition, and especially, and such Quantities of Hay are now brought into the

several Markets as hardly ever were known at this Time of the Year. In Smithfield yesterday, the Loads of Hay and Straw were almost innumerable, which sold reasonable beyond Expectation.

Thursday Dr. Johnson, of Brentford, and another Gentleman who was with him in the Chariot, were robbed on Turnham Green, about nine in the Evening; by two Footpads, who took from the Gentlemen their Money, and from one of them a Pocket Book. On being earnestly entreated not to take the Book, which was declared to contain nothing of Value except to the Owner, they said they would take it with them and examine the Contents, and if they found nothing in it to answer their Purpose they would return it next Day, which they accordingly did.

Thursday upwards of twenty Artificers, in the Watch-making Branch, embarked on Board of a Ship in the River bound to North America.

Last Night some Villains broke into the House of Mrs. Kelley, an elderly Gentlewoman at Bethnal Green, and stole out of the Parlour Plate and other Things to a considerable Value; afterwards went into the Chamber where the old Lady lay, whom they gagged, tied down in her Bed, and then broke open a Bureau, and having stole thereout upwards of 18 l. made off undiscovered.

April 15. The Contractors with Government for making Gunpowder have received Orders for delivering 12,000 Tuns of that Commodity as follows; 2000 at Sheerness, 4000 at Chatham, and 6000 at Portsmouth Magazine.

It is said that the Coach Tax, which is increasing every Quarter, produceth upwards of 80,000 l. per Annum.

It is said that more Ships have been sent out on the Senegal Trade this Year than in any other since Great Britain became possessed of that Place.

A Person arrived from Brett says that Advice is received there, from the Coast of Guinea, that a French slaving Ship having been surprised by an Infurrection of the Negroes, who murdered most Part of the Crew, the Mate, finding no Possibility to escape the like Fate, had set Fire to the Powder Room, and blew the Vessel up, with upwards of 200 Slaves on Board.

A Gentleman remarking to Foote, the other Day, how much the Scotch had lost their Interest in the late Election of Directors, that there was not one in the whole Direction, "I am glad of it (says the Wit) for one scabby Sheep spoils the whole Flock."

We are informed that a Bird of a very extraordinary Nature has been brought to Europe, on Board the Nottingham East Indiaman. It is called the Hurcili by the Natives of the Coromandel Coast, walks upright, and is taller than a middle sized Man; the Wings, extended, measure about fifteen Feet; its Colour is a Mixture of Black and White. Though a Bird of Prey, and constantly doing great Mischief to the Indians, by carrying off their Lambs, Poultry, &c. they never destroy it, as they, according to their superstitious Notions, hold it in a sacred Light, imagining that the Spirits of the deceased Brahmins, by Means of the Transmigration of Souls, inhabit them.

Extract of a Letter from Exeter, April 18.

"On Saturday last a melancholy Affair happened in this City. Miss Nichols, Sister to Mr. Reynolds, Attorney of this Place, was on Saturday Morning last found dead in her Bed-chamber, with her Throat cut. On an Inquisition taken before the Coroner, it appeared that on the Night preceding this Affair she appeared rather melancholy, yet took her Leave as usual of her Niece, who lay with her. Her Cries awakened Mr. Reynolds about five in the Morning, who came to her Room; but finding the Door locked, and the Child still crying, he broke open the Door, and found his Sister lying on the Floor, with only her Shoes off, and dead. It appeared she cut her Throat with a small Penknife, and at the same Time held the Chamber Pot in her Hand to receive the Blood, as it contained a great Deal. The Jury brought in their Verdict Lunacy."

April 17. We hear that Colonel Dalrymple has had frequent Conferences with his Majesty since his Arrival from St. Vincent's, and that his Majesty is extremely pleased with the Success of the late Expedition in that Island, and highly approves of the Articles of Capitulation.

We hear that there will soon be struck at the Tower fifty Tuns of Half-pence and Farthings, for the Use of the American Colonies.

It is reported that the Answer of the Sheriffs of London to the Speaker of the House of Commons has thrown the Ministry into a great Perplexity. The Premier has already consulted Lord Mansfield and Sir Fletcher Norton on the Subject. The Dilemma of Administration is this: If the House takes Notice of the Sheriffs summoning John Wilkes, Esquire, instead of Colonel Luttrell, it will be again reviving and agitating the old disagreeable Question, and raising a fresh Ferment in the Nation; and if the House does not take Notice of the Sheriffs Conduct, it will be a Matter of Triumph to the Patriots, in that it will be tacitly acknowledging that John Wilkes, Esquire, is the Representative of Middlesex, notwithstanding any former Declaration to the contrary.

The Flower of Edinburgh, Captain Caddell, from St. Eustatia for Jamaica, was run down at Sea in the Night by a French Man of War; all the Crew perished.

If the Doorkeepers of a certain House should refuse to admit Mr. Wilkes on the 26th Instant, Mr. E. Burke, it is said, declares that he will move the House, not only to dismiss them from their Employments, but also to commit them to Newgate for daring to offer so gross an Insult to a Member of that House.

Yesterday a Bet of a Thousand Guineas was laid, at a Coffeehouse near St. James's, that the Duke of Grafton will be appointed first Lord of the Admiralty before Christmas next.

A Correspondent informs us, that in the late Conferences with Count Maltzahn and our Ministry, the former, amongst a Number of other Arguments to break off the Triple Alliance, urged his Master's being a Blood Relation of his Majesty. Upon which Lord Sandwich wittily remarked, "that must certainly be a Mistake, for that his Master proved himself rather a bloody Relation the War before last."

It is said that in Consequence of our new Alliance with France, the Duties on French Wines will be so much lessened as to render them as cheap as Port Wine.

Some Letters from Stockholm say that the Swedish Fleet, now fit to put to Sea, amounts to 27 Sail of the Line, besides Frigates, &c.

Yesterday five Guineas were given for a Pint of green Peas, in Covent Garden Market.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, April 10.

"His Prussian Majesty intends setting out early in the ensuing Month on a Tour to his newly acquired Dominions in Poland, and intends, we hear, to make a particular Stay in the City of Dantzick, which Place he regards with an Eye of the greatest Attention. Sensible of the Importance which it will give him as a maritime Power, he has ordered three Royal Dockyards to be made, fit for building second Rate Ships. The Yards are now making, Magazines are building, and naval Stores already laying up there. The Prince Royal is to take the Government during his Majesty's Absence."

April 19. A great Personage has ordered an Allowance out of her privy Purse of 600 l. a Year to a certain capital Singer, who is to sing at her Concerts, and at no other Place.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, March 21.

"The Court of Petersburg has sent hither the Declaration of its Pretensions on Poland, wherein it is represented that for sixty Years past the Poles have encroached upon the Russian Territories on the Side of Lithuania, notwithstanding the said Court established the Colony of New Servia on that of the Republic; and lately (the Poles) seized 250 Greek Churches in the Ukraine, after imprisoning 25 Priests of the same Religion, to force them to pass with their Parishioners to the Church of the schismatical Greeks, not united. They add, that the Poles have always kept the Russian Deserters, the Number of which amount to more than 300,000 Persons; that they peopled Part of the Ukraine, which ought to have been unpeopled, as a Barrier between the two States; consequently the Empress could not hope for any Justice from the Republic, in the Anarchy in which they are in at present."

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, April 13.

"Clifford's Creditors have held a Meeting, when 15 per Cent. down, and 10 per Cent. in six Months was offered, and a few have signed. His House is sold for 37,000 Florins. It is reported that the States have resolved on an Augmentation of 12,000 Men, which, if really true, is very extraordinary."

It is computed that the late War with the poor Carais at the Island of St. Vincent hath cost this Kingdom 300,000 l. Sterling, besides the Loss of 1200 Lives.

It is said such of the Asiatic Nabobs as will not come down hand-somely will be prosecuted, and brought to publick Justice.

A Person arrived from Cadiz says, that the Spaniards have lately embarked 1500 Soldiers for America.

We have Advice from Madrid, that no less than eleven capital Ships of War are now building in the different Harbours of Spain.

It is said that his Grace the Duke of Ancafter is to have Lord Chesterfield's blue Riband.

Yesterday a Messenger was despatched to the Queen of Denmark at Zell, supposed to convey some Intelligence relative to an intended Marriage in the North.

There are in Newgate now 47 for capital Offences, and 105 for single Felony and petit Larcenies, which is reckoned the greatest Number of Prisoners that has been to be tried for some Years.

We are informed that the Princess Amelia is very earnest in endeavouring to prevail on a great Personage to admit the Duke of Gloucester to an Audience, especially on Account of the present critical State of Health of the latter.

Madam Sevigne, in her Letters, has a very remarkable Passage concerning Barillon, the French Ambassador, whose Letters make so considerable a Part of Dalrymple's Memoirs. "Barillon is just arrived (says the Marchioness) very rich, and very happy." An Ambassador seldom grows rich; but Barillon seems to have had the discretionary Distribution of vast Sums of Money, in Order to bribe the Court and Parliament of England. Such a Man might make up his Accounts as he pleased, and a Sydney might in his Letters be stigmatized as a Pensioner to cover his own Rapacity and Avarice.

The Number of Ships, and their Tonnage, that sailed with Passengers from the North of Ireland for North America, in the two last Years, amounted to 62 Ships, 17,350 Tuns. It may be supposed, on a moderate Computation, that the Number of Passengers was equal to the Tuns. The greatest Part of these Emigrants paid their Passage; which, at 3 l. 10 s. each, amounted to 72,725 l. most of them People employed in the Linen Manufacture, or Farmers, and of some Property, which they turned into Money, and carried with them. In Evidence of this, it was computed that one Ship, last Year, had no less than 4000 l. in Specie on Board.

On Wednesday the following Accident happened at Mr. Peck's, Mercer, at Rotherhithe. His Chimney taking Fire, he discharged a Gun up it, which burst and tore his Hand off; and his Son, a Child about five Years old, being present, one of the Splinters entered his Head and killed him on the Spot.

On the first Treaty of Marriage between Miss Linley and Mr. Sheridan (which was finally concluded last Tuesday) the Father of the young Lady insisted, as a Preliminary, that the 3000 l. obtained of Sir T. Long, for his Non-Performance of a Contract of Marriage, should be previously given up to him, which Mr. Sheridan readily consented to. A few Days, however, before the Marriage Day, the Father finding young Sheridan attached to his Daughter on no other Principles but those of Affection, waited on him, and told him he had another Condition of a PRECUNARY Nature to settle with him before the Marriage. Sheridan told him, nothing of that Nature should obstruct his Happiness.

"Why then (says the Father) the Condition I have to make to you is, to take this 3000 l. as the proffered Person I know upon Earth to receive it."

April 20. Europe is threatened with a general Conflagration this Summer. Our Court vainly hope they shall escape it. For this Purpose an Alliance with France is made. France means War, and by the very Means our Ministers take to avoid it they will be precipitated into it. France intends to compel Russia to accept of the Ottoman Terms of Peace. She will this Summer send a Fleet into the Baltic to attack Russia; and our Minister at Versailles has declared, "that we will take no Umbrage at it, nor send a Fleet after it." The private Correspondence of the infamous Connection subsisting at this Moment between France and England has been managed by Monsieur de M——t, the Creature of Madam Barré, and the Master of the Duke D'Aiguillon. He was some Weeks ago, under the Pretence of seeing a few Places of Diversion. He saw none of them, and he is coming again.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, April 13.

"According to our Letters from Madrid, the Spaniards are very active in raising Recruits, which they dispose of in the national Regiments. In the foreign Regiments in the Service of Spain, they admit of all the Officers from the Confederates of Poland that offer themselves, and give them the same Rank they held at home. This, and the great Armaments they are making in all the Seaports of Spain, are certain Proofs that this Court has some important Design in View."

"The last Advice from Spain import, that Count D'Estaing is going to Toulon to take the Command of twelve Men of War of the Line and six Frigates, in Order to drive the Russians, if possible, out of the Mediterranean. It is said that the above mentioned Officer has already taken Leave of the King, and that he is to have some Regiments embarked on Board his Fleet."

"Our commercial Fears are not dissipated; on the contrary, we have great Forebodings for the Expirations of the Periods for the Payments on the Agreements for English Stock. It is well known that this dangerous Trade has been carried on at Amsterdam ever since the English Act of Parliament made in the Year 1734, called Sir John Barnard's Act. This Act, by making void Agreements for Time in the English Funds, left those Dealers no other Resource than that of transporting themselves to Amsterdam to carry on this Species of Gaming. The English have there their Correspondents, who make their Sales and Bargains for the Refcontres in the Months of February, May, August, and November. Their Payments (or Differences in the Value of Stock) are to be made in the Months following the respective Refcontres, which are the Periods that reveal the Secret of their Fortunes. It is certain that this Paper Fair (if we may be allowed that Term) which is established at Amsterdam, is not profitable to the English, who add to their Losses, which they bring upon themselves by this Kind of Trade, the farther Loss of the Sum paid to the Merchants at Amsterdam; nor is it profitable to such of the Natives who act on their own Accounts, as it exposes them in Uncertainty, in foreign Gaming, the more solid Profit that would accrue to them by properly pursuing their national Commerce."

Advice is received that the Dutch Squadron in the Mediterranean is increased to fourteen Sail, and that five of them are gone to the Levant, to protect the Dutch Traders from Candia and other Places.

The King of Prussia has issued Orders for the immediate raising of six Regiments of Infantry, consisting of fifteen Battalions in the new acquired Dominions in Poland.

The Alliance between Great Britain, France, and Spain, is now confirmed to be in great Forwardness. The principal ostensible Object it provides for is no more, we hear, than a reciprocal Guaranty of certain Dominions belonging to the respective contracting Powers; which is, in Fact, a tacit Avowal of an Alliance, as a Counterbalance against the formidable and alarming Combination of the three Northern Powers.

The Lapwing Packet brings Advice that every Thing is quiet at Madras; but that at Bengal it wears the Face of War, as the Mogul King has thrown himself under the Protection of the Maharattas, and the Sujah Dowlah has required our Assistance against the Maharattas and Rohilas.

It is asserted that the French Ministry have proposed several Regulations with Respect to Trade between England and France: Among others, that if the English Legislature will admit the Importation of Cambricks, in the same Manner as before the late Act passed to prevent the Importation of Cambricks and French Lawns, the French will allow the Importation into France of all Sorts of Cutlery and Birmingham Wares; by which, some say, England would be a great Gainer.

There died last Month in Switzerland two Twin Brothers, aged eighty one Years. They were born at eight Hours Distance from each other, and died about the same Time. They married on the same Day; but what was most extraordinary, their Way of thinking and acting was the same, and one never was afflicted with an Illness that the other did not encounter a few Hours after. One has left eight Children, and the other forty three Children and Grandchildren, all Males.

It is said the Lottery for the present Year is calculated to raise 600,000 l. There are to be 60,000 Tickets, and not three Blanks to a Prize.

They write from St. Malo's, that such Quantities of American Corn have arrived there lately that the Magistrates had put a Stop to the Importation, on Account of its draining away all the Specie, the Cargoes being paid for in Coin.

Advice is just received that a Dutch Man of War of 60 Guns had foundered on the Coast of Ireland, and every Soul on Board perished.

Yesterday Morning the Daughter of a Tradesman in Southwark cut her Throat, and expired soon after. A young Man who courted her about a Twelvemonth since, and was rejected by her, served himself in the same Manner.

We hear from Derby, that last Week one William Bradley, of Matlock, sold his Wife at Wirksworth Market, for two Guineas and a Silver Watch, to George Ward, of the same Place, and delivered her in a Halt at the Market Cross, paying a Sixpence for Toll. The above Couple had been married 18 Years.

About three Weeks ago eleven Gentlemen met at one of the Inns at Salt Hill, upon Turnpike Business, where they dined. A few Days afterwards most of them were seized with a Pain in their Stomach and Bowels, and five of the Number are since dead, within a Day or two of each other, namely, Walpole Eyre, Esquire, of East Burnham, Bucks, Captain Needham, of Darchet, Henry Itherwood, Esquire, and Mr. Benwell of Windford, and the Surveyor of the Roads. The Honourable Murray O'Brien (one of the Company) continues very ill. As they were all moderate Drinkers, it is supposed the Malady must be occasioned by some of the Viands being dressed in Copper Utensils not well tinned, which is known to be a slow Poison to the Bowels, &c. The Cause of the above melancholy Affair is not certainly known; but is generally supposed to have been effected by the Wine which they drank, as Captain Salter, who drank nothing but Punch, felt no bad Effect, and Mr. Cheshire, who drank very little Wine, is since perfectly recovered.

We are assured that no Person, or Persons, have any bad Apprehensions about Mr. Wilkes's making his Appearance in the House of Commons, but himself, and those who set him upon this Piece of Folly. The Patriot was sunk up to the Neck and Shoulders in Obscurity, and this Alarm is given to prevent his sinking over Head and Ears.

Mr. Wilkes will certainly not appear in the Lobby of the House of Commons upon the 26th, as it will not answer any Purpose, but to raise a Mob and a Disturbance. Mr. Wilkes will properly address the House, and give such Reasons for his Conduct as will disconcert the Commons, and raise him in the Estimation of the People, as a real Patriot of his Country.

The Concourse of People assembled last Night to see Mrs. Yeates play at Covent Garden is inconceivable. The Passages were full at one o'Clock. Several Persons were trampled on, and much hurt. During the Confusion, the Lady of Noble Leicett, Esquire, lost her Shoes, in which was a Pair of Buckles worth 60 l.

Extract of a Letter from Constantinople, March 17.

"The Advice which have just been received here from Bucharest confirm the Account we have formerly received, that the Congress is on the Point of breaking up ineffectually. The present Preparations in the Turkish Empire give an entire Sanction to the Report of renewing the War. The utmost Affiduity is used in fitting out a Number of Ships of War, Frigates, Gallies, &c. at every Port capable of furnishing them; the publick and private Treasuries are opened to support the Expence; the stipulated Ships and Men from the Republick of Ragusa have just arrived. The Janizaries, Spahis, and other Troops, are considerably augmented, and are now under a new Discipline, which is taught them by some Christian Renegades, the Turkish Armies being very full of them. In short, the most vigorous Steps are taking by the Turks to defend themselves. Encircled by Enemies, the Russians, the Rebels in Egypt, and the Persians, the Porte is now drove to a State of Desperation, and is resolved to defend itself to the last. It is imagined, from the distinguished Treatment of the English, French, and Dutch Ambassadors, that the Ottoman Empire will greatly experience the Friendship of the three Powers they represent."

April 22. Lord North did not come yesterday from St. James's to the House of Commons till near four o'Clock. As soon as his Lordship arrived the Speaker rose and acquainted the House that he had received a Letter from the Sheriffs of Middlesex, signed Richard Oliver and Watkin Lawes, in Answer to a circular Letter he had written to them by Order of the House; that he had the Purport of their Answer in a Note which he had in his Hand, which was, "that they had summoned John Wilkes and John Glynn, Esquires, as Knights of the Shire for the County of Middlesex;" that he would read it if the House pleased, but that he imagined there was no Occasion for so doing, as it had been already very faithfully copied in all the Newspapers. At the very Instant the Speaker had done, his Lordship called for the Order of the Day; and no Person rising to speak on either Side, no farther Notice was taken of the Affair.

Tuesday Night a Council was held at Lord Rochford's Office, laid to be on the Subject of some Advice received from a Northern Court, which did not break up till near twelve o'Clock. All the great Officers of State were present.

It may be depended on, that Lord North is at present entirely uncertain about what Part Great Britain will take in the Affairs of Europe. He seems desirous of preserving Peace, but many Circumstances have lately occurred that render it doubtful whether he can do so if he preserves the Honour of the Nation at the same Time.

The Cause of the great Fall in the Stocks yesterday was a Report that the King of Prussia had certainly taken Possession of Hanover.

Though the above Intelligence is not yet confirmed, it is looked upon as a Measure that either has happened, or will happen.

After the King of Prussia was informed of the Negotiation between Britain and the House of Bourbon, it is well known that he sent Orders to his Ambassadors here to remonstrate against it in a very high Tone. The Ambassadors did so, and actually frightened the poor Ministry out of their Wits; in Consequence of which, it is now said, they are beginning to retract.

The English Ministry wish to remain neuter in the present Quarrels through Europe, but they are pressed so closely on all Sides that it will not be in their Power.

The Prussian Minister's Conduct does not seem to be clearly understood; there was no Jobbing Trick either upon his Part or his Master's. The King of Prussia had peremptorily demanded the Payment of 3000,000 l. due to him since the last German War; and if it was refused by the Court of Britain, his Ambassadors had his Orders to depart immediately. This Demand was made by the Prussian Minister with a Spirit equal to the Orders of his Master; and being refused the Sum demanded he prepared hastily for his Departure; but the Court finding the Resolutions of the Prussian Monarch not to be baffled, despatched a Messenger to solicit the Return of the Minister, and sent away another to Berlin, to inform his Royal Master that the Court of England would comply with his Expectations.

Orders were yesterday giving for equipping, with all possible Despatch, sixteen Ships of the Line, and four Frigates. They are to be commanded by three Admirals. Lord Howe is one. The Approach of War is now so strongly confirmed, from all Quarters, that the Creatures of the Court can no longer deny it. France has been preparing these four Months, and, till within these few Days, has lulled us into a fatal Security of Neutrality. Can we be neuter, and behold her Fleets riding in the Baltic and Mediterranean? The Key at Dunkirk is nearly finished; her Coasts are filled with warlike Stores and Men. In a Word, her Object in the North is to support Sweden against Denmark and Russia; and in the Mediterranean, to support the Turk against Russia and the Emperor: And we have not only hitherto been the Dupes of this accursed Policy, but are, so long as France pleases, to continue in this dark and blundering Situation, unless the Flames of War alarm us to a just Sense of our Folly and Danger. The Plan laid down, and now pursuing by France, will inevitably draw every Nation in Europe into the War; and we, from being the great Empire in such Disputes, are sunk to the low State of Tools to France, acting, by a second or third Hand, under French Councils. The King of Prussia's Claims on the Mouth of the Vistula will prove fatal to our Baltic Trade; the State of Ireland will prove fatal to the Linen Manufacture; the State of the East India Company, and of all publick and private Credit in England, will prove fatal to our Manufactures at home. The People, and they do daily, in great Numbers, emigrate to America. The above Armament is said to be intended for the Mediterranean, as a Squadron of Observation.

The Captain of a Ship from the West Indies reports that he was brought to Sea, the 3d Instant, by four Spanish Men of War, who detained him near seven Hours; and after breaking open many Letters, which he was bringing to England, suffered him to proceed on his Voyage.

Yesterday Orders were despatched to Dublin for two Regiments on the Irish Establishment to hold themselves in Readiness to embark for the West Indies.

Some Letters from Genoa say that the Russian Fleet in the Archipelago amounts to 16 Sail of the Line, besides Frigates, &c.

They write from Hamburg that great Orders are constantly arriving there from the different Northern Powers, for large Numbers of Cannon, &c.

A Correspondent says: "The Reports relative to the supposed intended Ruptures with some Powers, and Alliances with others, are so very various and contradictory that little Credit is now given to them, as they are thought to be Stock-jobbing Manœuvres."

It is expected that the Prince of Orange will arrive here about the Middle of next Month.

It is said that Lord Bute is very ill, and constantly attended by Doctor Fordyce.

On Saturday last Captain Macbride set out from Portsmouth, in Order, as it is confidently reported there, to fetch the Queen of Denmark over to England.

A Correspondent assures us, that the Finances of two great Persons are by no Means in so desperate a Situation as the Publick have been taught to believe; but that, on the contrary, they have received frequent Supplies from the Hands of a distinguished Nobleman, by the Command of a great Personage.

Between one and two o'Clock yesterday Morning, the Royal Charlotte, Captain Crozier, late from the Straits, bound for Dublin, Burthen about 400 Tuns, lying a little below Billingsgate, took Fire, and was burnt to the Water's Edge. She was very richly laden, and her Hold was filled with Oil and Cotton. Very little of the Cargo was saved. Although the floating, and several Engines attended, the continued burning in the Hold yesterday at Noon, and it was expected when the Tide came up that she would sink. A Boy, attempting to save some of the Cotton out of the Ship, was burnt.

It is estimated, by a curious Observer, that the Money annually expended by those who visit Bath amounts to upwards of two Hundred Thousand Pounds, exclusive of all Gaming Expenses, of which Number the Visitors from Ireland are said to be seven out of thirteen.

Monday Night the Liverpool Stage Coach, which sets out from the Swan with two Necks, in Lad Lane, was stopped near Holloway Turnpike by four Fellows armed with Bludgeons, and by their dialect seemingly Irishmen, who swore much at the Passengers, threatening to beat

their Brains out unless they immediately delivered. From one Gentleman in the Coach they took seven Guineas and a Metal Watch; but another put them off with seven new Farthings of the present King, which in the Dark passed for Guineas, telling them at the same Time, with a calm Assurance, that it was more than he could very well spare.

The Account in the Papers, relative to some Gentlemen who dined lately at an Inn near Windsor, is erroneous; the following, we are informed, is a true State of the Affair. Twelve or thirteen Gentlemen dined together at the Inn on the 19th of March last, it being a Turnpike Meeting, and a Meeting of adding Justices, and many poor People attended there; the Gentlemen all remained in perfect Health till the 9th Instant, about which Time, and since, several of them have been taken ill, but only four have died, viz. Captain Needham, Mr. Itherwood, Mr. Benwell, and Walpole Eyre, Esquire. Several Gentlemen of Eminence in the Faculty, who attended the Sick, were of Opinion their Disorders were not occasioned by any Thing they had eaten or drank.

By sundry Accounts from Cleveland, in Yorkshire, we are advised that great Numbers of People have sold their Effects and resolved to transport themselves to America, with a View to get Bread by honest Industry, which by their Labour they cannot earn at home.

Copy of Mr. WILKES's Letter to the Right Honourable Sir Fletcher Norton. To the Right Honourable Sir Fletcher Norton, Knight, Speaker of the House of Commons.

S I R, Prince's Court, April 20, 1773. IN Pursuance of your Orders to the Sheriff of Middlesex, on the 7th of this Month, to summon the Representatives of this County, I have received a Letter from Richard Oliver, Esquire, and Sir Watkin Lawes, requiring my Attendance in the House of Commons on the 26th Day "of this Instant April," with a Declaration, "that the House of Commons intend to proceed with the utmost Severity against such of their Members as shall then neglect to attend the Service of the House."

The two Gentlemen, Sir, as well as every Man of Sense and Principle in the Kingdom, could not entertain a Doubt that the legal Members for Middlesex were Mr. Glynn and myself, the Persons who were chosen into Parliament by a Majority of the Freeholders. The Summonses, in Consequence, issued to us by their express Directions. The Sentiments, however, of the House of Commons appear to me very different, and not less in direct Opposition to every Idea of Justice than to the Rights of the People. It is too evident they mean a Continuation of their former Injuries to the County of Middlesex, and the Nation at large, by their still suffering Mr. Luttrell to sit in Parliament, the pretended Representative of Freeholders who voted against him. In this Spirit of Injustice, they intended the Summons should issue to a Gentleman who has no Pretence to a Seat in the House of Commons, but finds his Usurpation supported by their Violence.

"I have not been remiss, Sir, on this Occasion, in Duty to my worthy Constituents, and to my Country. I neglected no Opportunity of demanding the Seat to which I was so honourably chosen, nor have I failed to protest frequently, both to the Parliament and Nation, against this Injustice done to the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex, as being suffered to be represented only in Part by Mr. Glynn, although with the highest Reputation to himself, and the most essential Benefit to the Publick. On the 27th of January, 1769, I demanded, in Person, at the Bar of the House of Commons, to be admitted and sworn in as one of the Knights of the Shire for this Colony. In a Letter to you, Sir, as Speaker, on the 20th of March 1771, I declared, "In the Name of the Freeholders of Middlesex, I again demand my Seat in Parliament, having the Honour of being freely chosen, by a very great Majority, one of the Representatives for the said County. I am ready to take the Oaths prescribed by Law, and to give in my Qualification as Knight of the Shire." I now to you, Sir, as Speaker, renew the same Claim, in the strongest Manner, for the injured People of England, and my Constituents, the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex. I will never cease to support with Spirit the clear Right I derive from them by all constitutional Modes of Redress, till every the most minute Trace of the late Proceedings be utterly done away, and the Guilt fully expiated.

"The People, Sir, are anxious that the House should embrace the Opportunity, which now naturally offers, of renewing their Conduct, of doing a necessary Piece of Justice, by rescinding that arbitrary Resolution of May 21st, 1769, which virtually repeals the Great Charter and the Bill of Rights, in the important Point of the Freedom of Election, "that Henry Lawes Luttrell, Esq. is duly elected a Knight of the Shire for the County of Middlesex." While this Resolution remains in the Journals of the House, I assert that the House of Commons, in the Person of one Man, illegally deprived of his Seat in Parliament, have disfranchised all the People of England, and, in the Person of another, have assumed to themselves the Right of nominating to any County, City, or Borough, in Defence of the legal Electors. The Right of Election is in the People, who they hold absolutely independent of the House of Commons, who are only the Guardians of that, and every other left sacred Right. The present Majority have betrayed their Trust, and given up those invaluable Privileges which they were chosen to defend and protect. Our Ancestors held the Freedom of Election, subject only to the Law of the Land, to be of the Essence, as well as to the nobler Part of the Franchise. Their Posterity have been deprived of this first, this distinguishing and favourite Honour of Englishmen, by a corrupted Senate, hitherto with Impunity.

"It is scarcely possible to imagine a Precedent more fatal to the free Constitution of any State, or more alarming to the Members themselves, who, indulging in supine Ease and Luxury, amid the Cries of the starving Poor, unfeeling as unrepenting, now glory in the rich Spoils of this ignoble Victory over their bleeding Country, and perhaps their Posterity. I wish to awaken them by a Sense of their Danger, since they are deaf to the Voice of Truth and Liberty. Should the Resolution I have mentioned not be rescinded, the Precedent is at Hand to justify the future Violence of any Minion or Minister against themselves, on the slightest Act of Disobedience or Neglect. It is not necessary to call in a Jury of our Countrymen to try the Fact on Oath. A complainant and corrupt Majority may be induced, after a mock Examination of two or three Witnesses not sworn, to vote any Man, obnoxious to a despotick Court or Ministry, guilty of a Libel, even against a profligate Peer, to expel him the House, and adopt in his Room some forward Slave of Power, who will court and kiss the base Chains forged by a Tyrant; without any Appeal having been made by the Party pretending to be aggrieved by the Libel, either to the Laws of the Land or of Honour. Such a Precedent is now on Record, the most admired Page in the thirty Folio Volumes of the Journals, and engraven on the cankered Hearts of our modern Courtiers and Ministers.

The Reverence I have for Parliaments, Sir, has induced me to state the Mischiefs with which we are threatened, should the Resolution not be rescinded. By the servile and iniquitous Conduct of the present House of Commons, the Regard of the People to that Part of our Constitution is visibly weakened. The Majority of the Members are absorbed, as the Instruments of ministerial Tyranny; not revered, as the Protectors of the Rights of the Nation. They are become odious, as well as criminal; for, from the meanest and most interested Motives, they have totally subverted the Constitution, and effected an absolute Dissolution of that fair and equal System of Power, by which we have hitherto been, and alone can be legally governed. They have fallen into the lowest State of Humiliation and Contempt. If, however, they persevere in the Violation of our fundamental Rights, if they continue actuated by the same Spirit of Usurpation and lawless Violence, one Hope still remains, the Wisdom and Virtue of a future independent Parliament, which cannot fail soon to give Vigour and Success to the honest Efforts of all real Patriots for the Restoration of the Constitution, and to pour just Vengeance on their guilty Predecessors.

I am, Sir, Your most humble Servant, Right Honourable Sir Fletcher Norton, Speaker of the House of Commons.

A large Snow, Captain Hunter, from Virginia to Glasgow, was lost in the Mizz-n Head, near Wicklow, a few Days ago, and every Person on Board perished. One Hoghead of Tobacco, the long Part of the Vessel, and some of the Captain's Papers, are since come on Shore.

PLYMOUTH, April 10. Saturday ended the great Cock Match at Plympton, near this Place, between Admiral Spry and Parker, Esquire, for a Thousand Guineas the Main, which was won, by one Battle only, by the former. A Hundred Guineas to one were laid and lost, several Times over, on the Main, in Favour of the latter, who the last Day had but one Battle to win out of nine. The principal Nobility and Gentry in the Counties adjacent were present, and Guineas a Night offered for Beds, yet none to be had, so full was the Place. It is computed no less than 20,000 l. were won and lost on the above Match. The knowing Ones were all taken in.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 17.

ARRIVED in James River, the Virginia, Emma, from Bristol, the Bowman, Taylor, from Glasgow, and the Watt, Atkinson, from Liverpool. By these Vessels we learn that War was expected to be declared daily; that there was a hot Press for Seamen at the Port of London; and that his Majesty's Proclamation had arrived at Liverpool, offering great Encouragement to those who would enter into the Navy.

The Planter, Miller, from London, is arrived in York River.

Mr. WILLIAM CHRISTIAN, and Mr. ROBERT DOACK, are elected Representatives for the new County of Fincastle.

Last Saturday the Reverend JOHN BRACKEN was chosen Rector of Bruton Parish, by a Majority of the Vestry.

[Marriages.] Mr. JOSEPH PARKER, Merchant in Smithfield, to Mrs. MARY BRIDGER, Relict of the deceased Colonel Joseph Bridger, of Isle of Wight County.

[Deaths.] Miss JUDITH STITH, of this City, a Daughter of the late President Stith's of the College. She was a very amiable young Lady, and is much regretted.

As the Partnership between PURDIE and DIXON is drawing near to a Conclusion, they earnestly request all Persons indebted to them to make as speedy Payments as they can, at farthest by the General Court in October next, they having a large Sum of Money to make up to the Executors of J. Royle and Co. and is being likewise necessary that every Matter regarding the Partnership should be finally settled by its Determination.

Advertisement.

Just IMPORTED from London, in the Hanbury, Captain Elten, and to be SOLD remarkably cheap, by the Subscriber, at his Shop in the upper End of Richmond,

VERY large and well assorted Parcel of DRUGS and MEDICINES. Also Capers, Olives, Walnuts, Anchovies, best Jar Raisins, common Ditto, Currants, Almonds, Figs, Prunes, white and brown Sugar Candy, Barley Sugar, Orange Chips, Citron, candied Almonds, Comfits, Eringo, Ginger, Spanish Licorice, best Sallad Oil, fine Durham Flower of Mustard, Isinglass, Hawthorn Shavings, Saltpetre, Ivory and Pewter Syringes, Tooth Brushes, Goldbeaters Skin, Court Plaister, Gold and Silver Leaf, Dutch Metal, Potash, Crucibles, Zink, Pumice and Rotten Stone, Verdigrise, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Spanish Brown, red and white Lead, Pearl Barley, best Smelling Bottles with Cases, common Ditto, Spirits and Oil of Turpentine, best and common Lancets and Cases, Marble Mortars, Lavender and Honey Waters, Eau de Luce, Essence of Burgamot and Lemons, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Ginger, black and long Pepper, Allspice, Turmeric, Alkanet, Cochineal, Sage, Salop, Sponge, James's Fever Powders, Walker's Jesuit Drops, Stoughton's and Squire's Elixirs, Bateman's Drops, Freeman's and Godfrey's Cordials, Anodyne Necklaces, Pedicular Balsam of Honey, Anderson's and Leckyer's Pills, Greenough's Tincture for the Teeth and Gums, Blackie's Lixivium for the Stone and Gravel, Norris's Drops, Kroyer's Pills, Britiso Oil, Turlington's Balsam, Alum, Borax, Brimstone, &c. &c.

JOHN POWELL.

YORK, June 15, 1773.

THE Subscriber intends for LONDON this Summer, where he purposes to carry on his Business, and would be glad to furnish some of his old Customers with Suits of Clothes; and as he intends to deal in Cloth, &c. he presumes he can afford to serve them on the best Terms. Those who are indebted to him need expect no Indulgence after the July Meeting; and all Persons having Demands against him are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted. Letters directed to the Care of Messrs. Norton and Son, Merchants in Gould Square, London, will be duly attended to.

(21) JOHN CONRAD GUNTHER.

BEST LISBON WHITE WINE TO BE SOLD REASONABLE At Mr. JOHN GREENHOW's In WILLIAMSBURG, FOR READY MONEY.

YORK TOWN, June 14, 1773.

INTENDING to return to England as soon as I can settle my Affairs in Virginia, I offer for Sale, or on Annuity for Life, as may best suit a Purchaser, my HOUSE, FURNITURE, SERVANTS, &c. in this Town. The pleasant Situation of the House, needs no Panegyric; and the Servants, I will venture to say, are as good as any in the Colony. Should any Gentleman of the Faculty be inclined to purchase, I have this Year imported a fresh Assortment of MEDICINES for private Practice.

MATTHEW POPE.

ON Saturday the 3d of July next will be LET, pursuant to an Order of the Vestry of Newport Parish, the Building of a Brick Church, at the Place where Warwick Bay Church now stands, in Isle of Wight County, sixty six Feet by forty. A Plan of the same may be seen, and farther Particulars known, by applying to ROBERT BURWELL, RICHARD HARDY, JOHN DAY.

THE Inhabitants on JAMES River, and those whose Lands lie convenient to the same, thinking it would be greatly to their Advantage was the Obstruction occasioned by the Seven Islands removed, have subscribed a sufficient Sum, as they conceive, for doing the same, and for that Purpose have appointed Trustees for carrying it into Execution. This, therefore, serves to acquaint all Persons, who are willing to undertake the same, that it will be let to the lowest Bidder, at the Place, on the first Friday of August next.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in Charles City, last March was a Twelvemonth, a very light Mulatto Fellow named JESSE, about eighteen Years of Age, five Feet eight or nine Inches high, his Hair is long, and usually tied, has lost some of his fore Teeth, and I expect he will endeavour to pass for a Freeman. Whoever brings him to me, or secures him so that I may get him, shall have the above Reward.

(61) CHARLES CHRISTIAN.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, in King William, near Harrison's Bridge, on Saturday the 1st of May, a middle sized dark bay HORSE, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, one or two Saddle Spots on his Back, had a fore Back when lost, is much given to stumbling when rode slow, works well in a Cart or Plough, and branded on the near Buttock 31; as well as can be remembered, but hardly can be discovered except in shedding Time. It is probable he may in Henrico or Louisa, as he came from Albemarle last Fall. Whoever brings me the said Horse, or delivers him to Mr. Richard Fetter, Bricklayer on Taylor Creek, in Louisa, Richard Waffly, Junior, on Elk Creek, in the said County, Mr. William Waffly in Caroline, or gives me such Intelligence that I may get him, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

THOMAS WASLEY.

STOLEN from the Subscriber's Plantation, joining Fredericksburg, last September Fair, a sorrel MARE about fourteen Hands high, five Years old, shows a good Deal of the Blood, rather short for her Height, has a Scar in her Forehead, a white Spot on each Side just above her Flank, a Knot on one of her fore Legs about the Size of a small Egg, trots and gallops, and branded on the near Buttock T. Whoever secures her, or brings her to me, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

(25) FRANCIS THORNTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 3, 1773.

JUST imported from Liverpool, a very large Quantity of LOAF and LUMP SUGAR, with any Quantity of which the Publick may depend on being regularly supplied on as low Terms as Sugar from England can be sold for. Also an Assortment of other Goods, namely, IRISH LINENS, THREAD STOCKINGS, THREADS of all Sorts, CUTLERY, CROCKERY WARE, ENGLISH SOAP, NAILS, LIVERPOOL BEER by the Tierce or Dozen, CHESHIRE CHEESE, &c. &c. on our usual moderate Terms.

We shall have a constant Supply of MADEIRA WINE, in Quarter Casks or bottled, New York Quality. ALLAN & TURNER. N. B. Those who have fine Cotton or Thread, and are inclinable to have it made into Stockings, Frames knit, may have Mens for five Shillings and Womens for four Shillings. Those that have been made are judged to be equal, nay superior, to Needle knit.

POETS CORNER.

The MORNING.

THE Moon, pale Majesty of Night, retires
To gild remoter Climes with fainter Fires;
The Shadows fly before the breaking Dawn,
And give to View the Hills and dewy Lawn;
Like the sick Lamp of Life, with waning Fires,
In one last Spark each radiant Star expires;
Already the fair Face of Heaven is spread
With the bright Sapphire Glow, and purpled Red;
The Morn mild Fragrance scatters all around,
And roscate Dew imparts the flowery Ground;
The lucid Drops reflect a mingled Light,
And dissipate the Palenests of the Night;
Enliven'd by the Sun's all-powerful Ray,
Old Nature smiles, and hails returning Day;
The glorious Planet rolls his rapid Car,
Through the bright Orbit of some shining Star;
A Ruby Die the gilded Clouds display,
And, like the Lightning's Flash, a piercing Ray;
Fair Streaks of light the smiling Ether stain,
And shed bright Flames o'er all the wide Champaign;
The Life-renewing Heat each Flower meets,
Expands its Leaves, and gives forth all its Sweets;
Touch'd by the kindly Warmth the Roses blow,
And liquid Pearls amidst their Fragrance glow;
The Velvet Lillies milder Scents exhale,
And give their Odours to the passing Gale;
Swift through the Fields, the Peasant takes his Way,
And, pleas'd, resumes the Labour of the Day;
The feather'd Choir renew their artless Lay,
Wing through the Air, or warble on the Spray.
These are thy Works, O great Creator! these
Thy Power effects; Heaven, Earth, and Air, and Seas,
Are thine; thy animating Breath sustains
Whate'er Creation's boundless Space contains.

TAKEN up, in Buckingham, a black STEER with sawed Horns, marked with a smooth Crop in the right Ear, and a Swallowfork and Silt in the left. Potted, and appraised to fifty five Shillings.
FRANCIS MOSLEY.

TAKEN up, at Mr. Randolph Jefferson's Plantation, a small bay MARE, appears to be very old, and is branded on the rear Buttock R; also a dark bay MARE COLT with a large Star in her Forehead, and a Spig on her Nose, but neither docked nor branded. Potted, and appraised to six Pounds. The Owner may have them by applying to the Overseer on the Plantation.

TAKEN up, in Gloucester, a large white spayed SOW, with a Crop and Silt in the left Ear, and a Nick in the under Part of the right, the upper Part of which appears to have been torn off by a Dog. Potted, and appraised to three Pounds ten Shillings.
JOHN MANN.

WARWICK, June 7, 1773.

I THINK it necessary to inform the Publick that the 7000 Acres of Land, lying in Bedford County, with the Improvements thereon, consisting of a Forge and Saw Mill, &c. which were lately advertised by Robert Harper and Thomas James for Sale, are made over, by a Deed of Trust, to James and Robert Donald and Company, as Security for a Debt due them for Dealings at their Rocky Ridge and Bedford Stores.
(11) PATRICK HUNTER.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 10, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the Colony for a few Months.
JACOB BRUCE.

RICHMOND Town, June 4, 1773.

AS I have declined keeping Tavern, I desire all Persons indebted to me to come and settle their Accounts, and pay off their Balances, as no farther Indulgence can be given.—I have a very fine BILLIARD TABLE for Sale.
JAMES VAUGHAN.

Just IMPORTED in the ELIZABETH, Captain LEITCH, and in the VIRGINIA, Captain ESTEN, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Shop in PETERSBURG,

COMPLETE Sets of Surveyor's Instruments, Magnets for touching the Needles of old Compasses, Surgeons Instruments, Paints and Colours, red and white Lead, red and black Chalk, Rose Pink, yellow Ochre, burnt Ochre, Dutch Pink, Vermilion, French Chalk, Venetian Red, best Drop Lake, fine Water Colours in Shells, Lacker Varnish, shining hard brown Varnish, white Ditto, fine Camels Hair Pencils, Gold and Silver Leaf, a great Variety of Paints ground in Oil, Rotten Stone, a genteel and fashionable Assortment of Trimmings for Hats, both black and white, Pickles, fine East India Mangoes, English Walnuts, best Olives, Capers, Anchovies, &c. best Jar Raisins, Currants and Figs, Sugar Almonds and Sugar Candies, white and red Wines, distilled and white Wine-Vinegars, Dyers Woods, Logwood, Redwood, Madder, red Sanders, Fustick, Aleppo Galls, Birdlime, and fine Florence Oil. Also the following BOOKS: LEWIS'S NEW LONDON DISPENSATORY, CHEELEN'S ANATOMY, MARICAU'S MIDWIFERY, GIBSON'S FARRIERY, &c. &c.
JOHN THOMSON.

N. B. Doctor Keyser's Pills, and Doctor Biri's new discovered Medicines, with a general Assortment of Medicines, as usual.

FIFTY eight Thousand five Hundred and sixty six Pounds of TRANSFER TOBACCO will be sold at Williamsburg, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, on Monday the 28th Instant (June) by the Sheriff of Middlesex.
(21)

Just IMPORTED, in the VIRGINIA, Captain ESTEN, and to be SOLD reasonably, by the Subscriber, in WILLIAMSBURG,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Also Almonds, Spanish Licorice, Icingale, French and Pearl Barley, Sago, Salop, Hartshorn Shavings, Saltpetre, Borax, Sallad Oil, Barbers Oil, Hungary, Lavender, and Orange Flower Waters, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, white Ginger, Pepper, Allspice, Ladies Sticking Plaster, Eau de Luce, Doctor Hill's Elixir Bardana, for the Gout and Rheumatism, Essence of Waterdock, Pectoral Balm of Honey, Tincture of Golden Rod, Tincture of Valerian, Walker's Jesuits Drops, Norris's Drops, Bateman's pectoral Drops, Ward's white Drops, Black-rice's Lignum for the Gravel and Stone, Fit Drops for Children, Anderson's and Lockyer's Pills, Doctor Keyser's Pills, James's Fever Powders, Anodyne Necklaces, Daffy's, Stoughton's, and Squire's Elixirs, Freeman's Female Pills, Fryar's and Turlington's Balsams, British Rock Oil, Yedagriffe, white and red Lead, Prussian Blue, Vermilion, Gold and Silver Leaf, Dutch Metal, Breast Pipes, Nipple Glasses, Lancets, Oil and Spirits of Turpentine, Alum, Brimstone, Figs, Ivory Syringes, Copperas, Logwood, Rotten Stone, Potash, Greensand's Tincture for the Teeth, Urinals, Clyster Pipes, &c. &c.
JAMES CARTER.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12/ 6a. a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3/ the first Week, and 2/ each Week after.—* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.

YORK Town, June 9, 1773.

THE Subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the Will of their Testator, the late Honourable William Nelson, desire that all Persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy Payments as possible. Those who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately discharge the Balances, are desired to give their Bonds. This Request is the more necessary, as most of the Legacies bequeathed by the Testator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes shall be placed out at Interest upon undoubted Securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any Demands are desired to make them immediately known.
(11)

THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

SUFFOLK, May 26, 1773.

WHEREAS, by the Death of Mr. Josiah Granbery, the Partnership of Gibson, Granbery, and Company, is dissolved, it is therefore requested that all Persons indebted to that Concern do settle their Accounts, without Loss of Time, either by paying them or giving Bonds for their respective Balances, in Order that the Books may be closed. The Business is now continued under the Firm of James Gibson and Company, and Orders complied with in the same Manner as heretofore.

All Persons who have any Demands against the said Concern, or the Estate of Josiah Granbery, deceased, are desired to give in their Claims, that they may receive Payment.
(6)

To be SOLD at publick Auction, on the Premises, on the 20th of July, if fair, otherwise next fair Day,

A VERY good Tract of LAND in Amelia, containing 800 Acres, about twenty Miles from Petersburg, on the Waters of the Nampan, known by the Name of Brant's. It lies extraordinary level, and is suitable for either Tobacco or Wheat, with a small Plantation and several Improvements thereon, and is the best Range within fifty Miles of that Place. The Terms of Payment will be made known on the Day of Sale.
WILLIAM WATSON.

N. B. I have for Sale 1300 Acres of very good LAND in Prince Edward, on Snail's Creek, which I will dispose of at private Sale, in small or large Quantities, to suit the Purchasers. It lies about sixty Miles from Petersburg, and has an extreme good Range.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of JOHN DANIEL, deceased, will be SOLD to the highest Bidder, at Urbanna, on Monday the 28th Instant (June) being Middlesex Court Day,

THE LOTS and HOUSES of the said John Daniel, which he formerly kept Ordinary, in Urbanna, which are so well known that a Description of them is unnecessary. Also a very valuable NEGRO FELLOW. Credit will be allowed till the 1st of October next (when Possession of the Lots will be given) the Purchasers giving Bond and Security to the Executors.—All Persons having Demands against the said Estate are desired immediately to make them known, and those indebted to the same are requested to pay, as no farther Indulgence can be granted.

To be SOLD, on TUESDAY the 29th of this Instant (JUNE)

ALL the personal Estate of the Reverend Josiah Johnson, deceased, at his late Dwellinghouse in this City, consisting of a Variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a DOUBLE CHAIR and HARNESS, and two BAY HORSES, one of them a very fine Chair and riding Horse; also a fine Town COW, some SHEEP, CORN, &c. Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above forty Shillings, the Purchasers giving Bond and Security. All Persons indebted to the Estate are desired to pay off their respective Balances; and it is requested of those who have any Demands against the Estate to send them in, properly authenticated, to
JOHN CAMM, } Executors.
WILLIAMSBURG, June 8. JAMES CARTER, }

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on Thursday the 28th of May last, a likely Chestnut sorrel MARE, seven Years old this Spring, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, both hind Feet white as high as her Hams, paces, trots, and gallops, branded on the near Shoulder A, and on the near Buttock B. Whoever brings her to me, at Todd's Bridge, in King and Queen, or gives me such Information that I may get her again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.
(11) BERNARD TODD.

BROOKESBANK, May 15, 1773.

AS I intend for Britain some Time this Summer, all Persons who have had Dealings at this Store are desired to make immediate Payment, or come and settle their Accounts by Bond or other Specialty, so that there may be no Dispute in my Absence; and those who have any Demands are desired to make them known. Those who do not comply with my Request may assure themselves of Suits being commenced immediately. The Store will be continued under the Management of Mr. William Hamilton, to whom I shall deliver up the Charge immediately.
(4) JAMES ANDERSON.

NORTHUMBERLAND, May 25, 1773.

THE Subscriber lately had consigned to him, from London, an Assortment of the newest fashioned LUSTRINGS, to the Amount of four Hundred Pounds Sterling; likewise a large Assortment of WORSTED STOCKINGS, and a Quantity of PORT WINE; which Goods will be disposed of for ready Money or short Credit, at a very low Advance. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. Robert Gilmour of Norfolk, with whom Patterns of the Silks will be lodged.
ROBERT GILMOUR, Junior.

Just IMPORTED from LONDON, in the VIRGINIA, Captain ESTEN, and to be SOLD at my Shop, in WILLIAMSBURG,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs and Medicines,

CHEMICAL AND GALENICAL;

Also fine Sallad Oil, Pickles, Spices, Currants, Figs, Prunes, Gold and Silver Leaf, Ivory Syringes, Tooth Brushes, and Lancets.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

PATENT MEDICINES,

such as Doctor Norris's Antimonial Drops, Keyser's Pills, James's Powders, &c. &c.

WILLIAM PASTEUR.

I am in Want of an Apprentice for six or seven Years, who must have a tolerable Education, and be well disposed. A Premium will be expected.

RUN away from York Town, on the 1st Instant (June) a Convict Servant named JAMES RYAN, by Trade a Cabinet Maker, about five Feet eight Inches high, with a fair Complexion, short brown Hair, a pretty large Nose, and smooth Speech.

He had on a blue Cloth Coat, with Buttons of the same Colour, a blue Waistcoat with a Half Belt and yellow Buttons, a Pair of Ruffia Drill Breeches, ribbed Worsted Stockings, new Shoes, and Silver Buckles. Whoever brings him to me shall have FORTY SHILLINGS if he is taken within twenty Miles of this Place, in Proportion if at a greater Distance, or TEN POUNDS if out of the Colony, with all reasonable Charges.
STEPHEN MITCHELL.

RUN away from the Subscriber, two Convict Servant Men. One of them is named JOSEPH STEEL, by Trade a Hatter, about thirty Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has a small Scar on his upper Lip, short brown Hair, and had on, and took with him, a new Felt Hat, an old brown Cloth Coat, an old Fustian Waistcoat, an Osnaburg Shirt, a Pair of Sheep Skin Breeches buttoned from the Knee to the Hip, blue Stockings, and a Pair of old Shoes; he had on an Iron Collar, and is supposed to have an Iron Ring round his Ankle, the Impression of which may possibly be discovered. The other is named WILLIAM SMITH, about five Feet six Inches high, about twenty two Years of Age, well set, has brown Hair, and had on, and took with him, a new Felt Hat, a light coloured Country Cloth Jacket patched with Green, and a Pair of Sheep Skin Breeches. It is supposed they will change their Names. Whoever secures them in any Jail, or brings them to me in Frederick County, near Bladesburg, in Maryland, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for either of them.
JONATHAN NIXON.

I SHALL attend at ALEXANDRIA on the

Court Day in June next, to dispose of two Tracts of LAND in Fairfax County, for ready Money or Bills of Exchange. One contains upwards of eleven Hundred Acres, and lies on Four Mile Run, adjoining Colonel Carlyle's Mill, about four Miles from Alexandria;—as the Soil is equal to any in that Neighbourhood, it needs no farther Recommendation, and I am told will admit of as constant a Water Mill as any on this Side of the Ridge. The other Tract contains eleven Hundred and fifty nine Acres, lies on the Waters of Potomac, about five Miles from Calchetter, and the same from Pabick Warehouse. I am informed it is common Forest Land, but for Pine and Oak Timber it is said to equal any in the County. A good Title will be made at the Sale.

The foregoing makes it necessary for me to say, that I am not one of the happy few who are not in great Want of Cash. I must therefore earnestly request all those indebted to me, either on my own or Father's Estate Account, to make Payment in Time, to prevent farther Sales of my Estate, or Expence to themselves.
(4) JAMES MERCER.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG Man who has been brought up in a Store, understands Book-keeping, is capable of taking Charge of a Store, &c. and can be well recommended. Apply to the Printers.
(11)

IF Richard Rogers, who went from England to America about the Year 1750, be living, he is desired to give an Account of himself; or if any Gentleman of his Acquaintance can give Information of him, so that a Certificate may be obtained of his being living or dead, by Letter directed to Mr. Henry Adams, Attorney at Law in Mark Lane, London, or to Mr. Thomas Coates of the Bank of England, the Favour will very much oblige the said Rogers's Friends, and will be gratefully returned the first Opportunity. All reasonable Expence, &c. will be paid by Mess. Perkins, Buchanan, and Brown, Merchants.

The said Richard Rogers hath not been heard of since the Year 1754, at which Time he kept a School in Lunenburg County, Virginia, and ordered, in his Letter dated September 29th, in the said Year 1754, to direct to him, "in Lunenburg County, Virginia, to the Care of Mr. Clement Read, Clerk of Lunenburg Court" (adding, that "that Gentleman is much esteemed, and generally known by most of the Gentlemen in Virginia") or to direct to him "at Mr. John Speed's in Lunenburg, to be left to the Care of Mr. Theophilus Field, Merchant at Bolling's Point, on Appamattox River, Virginia."
(6)

RUN away from on Board the Matty, lying

in Pagan Creek, on the 21st of April, a Negro Man named JACK, alias Phil, about twenty one Years of Age, five Feet nine Inches high, of a yellow Complexion, proportionably made, and has lost two Joins of two of his Fingers on his right Hand; he had on a new green Coat, a blue Jacket, a Pair of gray Breeches, a white Shirt, and a Pair of black Stockings. This Fellow is the Property of Mr. Thomas Gordon of Petersburg, who has already advertised him in this Gazette. I will give a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, besides what is allowed by Law, to any Person who delivers him to his said Master in Petersburg, Mr. Hugh M'Mekin in Portsmouth, or to Mr. Andrew Mackie near Smithfield, James PRUDDEN.
(11)

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen Thousand Acres of exceeding good LAND in the County of Pittsylvania. For Terms apply to Mr. Hugh Rife of Amherst, who will treat with any Person inclinable to purchase, and be empowered to make a legal Title.
CAROLINE, May 7, 1773. (11) THOMAS LOMAX.

NORTHAMPTON, May 8, 1773.

RUN away from the Subscriber's Plantation

in Brunswick, last December, two Negro Men, DAVID and SAM, about twenty five Years of Age, of the middle Stature, and had on Cotton Clothes, new Felt Hats, Osnaburg Shirts, &c. David is likely, strong, and full faced; Sam is thin visaged, with a wide Mouth, and a higher Nose than common. They were carried from York, where they had Wives; but as no Advice can be had of their returning thither, I suppose they have taken some other Course, and perhaps may depart the Country. All Masters of Vessels are hereby forewarned from carrying them away. Whoever conveys them to me shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward for each, and if taken out of the Country FIVE POUNDS, besides the Allowance by Law.
(6) GRIFFIN STITH.

TAPPAHANNOCK, May 4, 1773.

AS it is now three Years since I discontinued Store-keeping on my own private Account at this Place, I request all those indebted to me to come and pay off immediately, otherwise their Accounts, &c. will be put into an Attorney's Hands, without Respect of Persons or farther Notice. Those who have any Claims against me are desired to bring them in.
(6) ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

I have LOTS, and a genteel and pleasant situated two Story HOUSE, &c. in this Place, which I will sell on reasonable Terms.

F O R S A L E,

THE PLANTATION whereon the Subscriber lives, in King and Queen County, about a Mile and a Half from Todd's Warehouse, containing six Hundred and fifty seven Acres, in good Order for Cropping, having a large Peach and Apple Orchard thereon beginning to bear, a Quantity of low Grounds which may be made good Meadow with little Expence; the Dwellinghouse, Kitchen, and other Outhouses, have been built between four and five Years. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to
(11) R. DAINGERFIELD.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about sixteen Hundred Acres, more or less, lying on the River Shenando, in Berkeley County (formerly Frederick) which is one of the most flourishing Counties in Virginia. The Land is exceeding good, well timbered, and adapted to the raising of all Kinds of Grain, as well as Tobacco, and has the Advantage of a very fine Stream of Water, on which is a Blomery with two Fires, a good Stone Merchant Mill with two Pair of Stones, a Saw Mill, a Distillery conveniently situated, a Smith's Shop, a Cooper's Shop, and many other Outhouses. There are about a Hundred and fifty Acres of Land cleared, and about fifty Acres of Meadow may be made with a very small Expence, one Half of which may be watered any Day in the Year. A Stock of Cattle, Horses, and Hogs, some Household Furniture, and all Kinds of Utensils proper for carrying on the above different Branches of Business, will be sold with or without the Land. For farther Particulars inquire of Mr. William Little, on the Premises. Credit will be allowed for Part of the Purchase Money, the Purchaser giving Bond, with Security if required. For Terms apply to the Honourable George William Fairfax, Esquire, Carlyle and Dalton in Alexandria, or Preson Bowdoin in Norfolk.
(11)